

General's Meet In El Paso or Juarez

OBREGON'S TO ARRIVE TODAY

Scott and Funston Ready To Leave for El Paso; Uncertainty Ends.

OBREGON TRAVELS BY FAST TRAIN

Mexican Officials Expect the Withdrawal Of American Troops to Be Discussed.

SAN ANTONIO, Texas, April 27.—The conference between Gen. H. L. Scott, Frederick Funston and Alvaro Obregon will take place at El Paso or Juarez, it was definitely announced at departmental headquarters today. Gen. Scott and Funston expect to leave for El Paso tonight.

The American generals have instructions from Washington as to the course they are to pursue in the convention and the subjects to be discussed. These instructions, resulting from a conference of secretary of war Baker with president Wilson, are understood to be that the generals are to discuss means of bringing about harmonious and effective operation in solving the bandit problem in northern Mexico.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 27.—Secretary of war Baker today telegraphed Gen. Scott and Funston to proceed from San Antonio to El Paso for the conference with Gen. Obregon.

Consul Billman, at Saltillo, wired that Gen. Obregon had left Torreon last night for Juarez. Gen. Obregon changed his plans to go first to Piedras Negras, opposite Eagle Pass. By going direct to Juarez by way of Chihuahua, Obregon risked possible interference from Villa followers.

It is the belief of the war department that, with the arrival of the generals in El Paso Friday, the conference will be opened Saturday.

Gen. GAVIRA, commander of the Juarezarrison, received a message from Gen. Obregon Thursday saying he would arrive in Juarez Friday.

Gen. Jacinto B. Trevino informed consul Andres Garcia Wednesday that Gen. Obregon had reached Torreon. As Gen. Trevino is to accompany Gen. Obregon on his mission, the inference was that he would come to the border by way of Chihuahua.

Comes in Special Train. Gen. Obregon is traveling in a special train that conveyed him from Queretaro. He is accompanied by an escort of picked soldiers. The train is of the best selected rolling stock and the equipment is in good condition. Because of this fact, it is expected that Obregon will arrive at Juarez considerably in advance of the schedule that now prevails on the Mexican National railway from Torreon to Juarez.

Fearful Pro-Intervention Spirit. Every effort was brought to bear by the Constitutionalist authorities in El Paso and Juarez to have the conference held at Laredo or Eagle Pass, and consul Andres Garcia wired to the Mexican ambassador, Eliodoro Arredondo, at Washington, suggesting that pro-intervention influences might be injected into the conference held in this city. Ambassador Arredondo replied that while he regarded the suggestion as worthy of consideration, the place for holding the conference had already been designated and that no change could be made.

There will be no injection of such internal affairs into the conference as the financial and economic conditions of Mexico and any attempt to introduce such measures will be protested against by the Mexican officials. This fact has been verified by Mexican authorities in El Paso and Juarez. The chief issue from the viewpoint of the withdrawal of the American troops and the conditions and circumstances governing that withdrawal.

NO FURTHER FIGHTING REPORTED BY PERSHING. San Antonio, Tex., April 27.—No further reports of fighting by American troops in pursuit of Villa bandits were received today in reports from the frontier. A report received late Wednesday referred to Col. Dodd's encounter at Yemochic and to an earlier engagement at Coahuac where troops under Col. Erwin routed a band of Villistas, mortally wounding four.

DOUGLAS SMELTERMEN TO HELP PAY MEXICAN DEBT. Douglas, Ariz., April 27.—Mexican smeltermen here have agreed to give several days wages, over a period of as many months, toward lifting the national debt of Mexico. Twelve hundred Mexicans work at the two smelters.

Will Work Hardship on the Miners; To Finance a Currency Issue. Douglas, Ariz., April 27.—The Agua Prieta customs house this morning received a decree signed by Luis Cabrera, secretary of the treasury in the de facto Mexican cabinet, prohibiting the exportation of silver bars, or coins, either silver or gold. It is not known locally whether the decree will be in operation temporarily or for a long period.

Unsatisfactory Announcement. While the text is brief and gives no insight into the reason for issuing the decree, mining men here say they have heard through semi-official Mexican channels that Cabrera intends to finance the de facto government's new 500,000,000 peso currency issue in this manner. He will offer the currency to the mining companies, at a rate not yet specified for their bullion. It is indicated by mining men that such exchange would be highly unsatisfactory to the mine operators.

Several mining properties south of Douglas will be affected by the decree, but chiefly the El Tigre company, whose properties lie 70 miles southeast. But one chance to evade the decree is seen by local mining men. This is to have the company cease mining their concentrates into bars, sending the concentrates to this country, instead. This would greatly increase the taxes to be paid, and, therefore, the cost of operation.

Decree Cancelled. Consul Ives J. Leveier received a notification from Mexico City that the decree of Venustiano Carranza specifying that every immigrant must have \$50 in American gold in his possession before he would be allowed to enter Mexico, has been cancelled. Leveier explained that the majority of anti-Chinese groups in the United States are active in various parts of the country having prohibited almost entirely the entrance of Orientals, while few Europeans are leaving the scene of the European war.

"Whiskered Nut Eater," Roosevelt's New Bird, Not Wanted on Coast. San Francisco, Cal., April 27.—The California fish and game commission does not want a "whiskered nut eater," which Theodore Roosevelt discovered in the West Indies, added to the wild bird population of California because it might become a pest, it became known here today.

SUIT AGAINST SHERIFF CASH IN SUPREME COURT. Phoenix, Ariz., April 27.—On appeal from the superior court, the case of Sheriff J. C. Cash vs. J. M. Lally, Lally is the appellant. Lally is sheriff of the county of Greenlee county. In the course of the last campaign Lally published a signed letter in which he accused Sheriff Cash of having received \$25,000 and got judgment for \$2400.

PLANS COMPLETED FOR CONVENTION OF GIRLS. Austin, Tex., April 27.—Plans for a county-wide convention of girls, completed by Mrs. J. L. Landrum, organizer and supervisor of home economics of the State Department of Agriculture, are to be held at San Antonio on April 28-29. Mrs. Landrum urges all members of the club living in the district to attend this convention, which from present indications will be largely attended.

NATIONAL BANKS WILL GET COPY OF EXAMINER'S REPORT. Washington, D. C., April 27.—The controller of currency today announced that, beginning June 1, each national bank, examined by national bank examiners would be furnished a copy of the report of its condition made to his office by the examiners. For 30 years such reports always have been regarded as confidential.

TWO ARE SHOT IN BLEN; ONE KILLED; DEEN LATER. Belen, N. M., April 27.—Dick Lewis was killed and Henry Moore fatally wounded when shot by Charles Murray, a bartender in a saloon here Wednesday. Murray, who is under arrest, made only the statement that he had to kill them. Moore died later in an Albuquerque hospital.

U. S. MINISTER TO SWEDEN SAILS HOME ON LEAVE. Stockholm, Sweden, April 27.—Mrs. Nelson Morris, American minister to Sweden, sailed today for the United States on two months' leave of absence.

THE DAY IN CONGRESS. Senate. Senator Hiram of Wisconsin, charged that the American Embargo conference of Chicago was behind propaganda to an embargo on munitions of war to Europe. A final inquiry hearing ended.

House. Returned debate on the agricultural bill.

U. S. WILL MEET JAPAN'S REQUEST. Senate Committee Agrees to Eliminate Objectionable Feature of the Bill. Washington, D. C., April 27.—The senate immigration committee today agreed to modify the Asiatic exclusion section of the pending immigration bill so as to eliminate reference to the Root-Takahira agreement, restricting immigration of Japanese laborers.

A tentative draft of an amendment was considered and probably will be submitted to the state department for a conference with the Japanese ambassador.

"There will be no trouble about it," said senator Lodge, "and a satisfactory amendment will be submitted at the proper time."

Put Chewing Gum Rack In Every School, Say Wisconsin Educators. Madison, Wis., April 27.—The state educational bulletin issued today contains favorably on a suggestion of president J. W. Crabtree, of River Falls Normal school, that there should be a gum rack in schools.

"Triplets have a right to chew gum," president Crabtree is quoted as saying. "Teachers do it, but they know when, where and how. Why not teach these conventionalities to the pupils? Permit the pupil to chew gum on the playground and on the way to and from school. But what will the poor child do with his gum while in the recitation or the assembly room. If he keeps it in his mouth, he is sure to forget almost and before he is aware he is chewing at a lively rate."

A gum rack at the entrance of the room containing a number and peg for each pupil, solves the problem.

SENATOR SAYS HE IS BESIEGED TO SUPPORT AN EMBARGO. Washington, D. C., April 27.—Senator Hastings, Democrat, told the senate today that the American embargo conference had conducted a campaign in Wisconsin to induce him to support an embargo resolution against shipment of war munitions to Europe. He submitted 1000 letters from Wisconsin citizens which he said all emanated from the Chicago headquarters of this organization.

Senator Hastings said thousands of telegrams, deluging congress and charging the president with seeking war with Germany, emanated from the embargo conference. He declared there was no side in the matter, and the minds of citizens all over the country with the thought that the president wants war, when every fact gives the lie to such an assertion.

RICHEST PRIEST SAILS FOR HIS 700,000 ACRE ISLAND. San Francisco, Cal., April 27.—Father Emmanuel Rouquier, reputed to be one of the wealthiest prelates in the world, sailed Wednesday from San Francisco for his "kingdom" in the South Pacific. He is the sole owner of Christmas Island, some 700,000 acres, which he intends to convert into one great coconut plantation. Father Rouquier is accompanied by his niece, Miss Margaret Rouquier, and her girl companion, who came with them from Paris. The two will be the only women on the island.

Father Rouquier went to the South Sea Islands 2 years ago as a missionary and made his fortune in growing and selling island products. He formerly lived in Washington and Honolulu, and also, but sold them to a British syndicate which is shortly to establish an English coaling station on Fanning.

AFFAIRS OF WEST TEXAS BANK TO BE LIQUIDATED. Austin, Tex., April 27.—The affairs of the West Texas Bank and Trust company, of San Antonio, are to be liquidated, according to an announcement made today by commissioner of insurance and banking Patterson, and the non-interest bearing deposits are to be paid in full out of the depositors' equity fund.

There are about \$500,000 of such deposits and it will require about \$200,000 out of the guaranty fund to be able to accomplish this.

The depositors in the savings department are also expected to be paid practically in full, in the opinion of the commissioner. Commissioner Patterson expects to begin paying the non-interest bearing deposits on May 1.

FEW CHANGES ARE MADE IN COTTON SEED TARIFF. Austin, Tex., April 27.—The tariff commission today issued its new tariff on cotton seed and cotton seed products, rice, bran and hulls, peanut oil and meal, and other oil products. This is one of the tariffs considered at the advanced freight rate hearings. The new tariff, which becomes effective on May 10, provides for a slight increase over the present rates on the commodities which are increased. There is a number of instances, there is practically no change. No change whatever is made in the transit rates.

TWINE MAKERS SENT HOME; 1500 OTHERS GO ON STRIKE. Chicago, Ill., April 27.—Fourteen hundred employees of the International Harvester company's twine factory here struck today, according to strike leaders, because several workers alleged to have been intoxicated, were sent home by the foreman.

Operations at the factory were suspended.

AMERICAN TO SEE EMPEROR IN FIELD. German Ruler Is Reported Very Anxious To Settle Difficulty With U. S. CHANCELLOR WILL DRAFT ANSWER. Problem Is the Most Difficult Germany Has Yet Faced, Says Cologne Gazette. Berlin, Germany, April 27 (by wireless to Sayville).—James W. Gerard, the American ambassador to Germany, will leave Berlin tonight for the German army headquarters, where he will be received by the German emperor to discuss the German-American crisis.

Dr. von Bethmann-Hollweg, the German imperial chancellor, who, up to the present, has been at army headquarters, is expected to come to Berlin Friday to prepare Germany's answer to the latest American note.

The German emperor is most anxious, the Associated Press is reliably informed, to find an amicable solution of the difficulties between Germany and the United States. Some concessions to the American viewpoint are expected to be made.

Austria Is Contented. Officials of the German government went to Vienna Wednesday in order to discuss economic and political questions with the Austro-Hungarian authorities.

Burgess minister von Jagow called on ambassador Gerard at the American embassy at 10 o'clock this morning for a talk on the general situation and declared his intention of returning later in the day.

Hard Problem For Germany. London, Eng., April 27.—The most difficult problem of diplomacy which Germany has been called upon to solve since the war began is that presented by the American note on submarine warfare, says a telegram from Berlin to the Cologne Gazette, as forwarded by the Exchange Telegraph correspondent at Amsterdam.

"The semi-official telegram says the answer to the American note will not be given before the end of the week," the correspondent telegraphs, "as this decision is arrived at in the most difficult since the outbreak of the war."

U. S. Regards Situation Unchanged. "The semi-official telegram says Secretary Lansing announced late today, in response to questions, that the situation between the United States and Germany was unchanged."

GERMAN FLEET HIT YARMOUTH FIRE BOMB PLOT. London, Eng., April 26.—That Yarmouth as well as Lowestoft was bombed by the raiding German squadron Tuesday was revealed by an official announcement today, reading as follows:

"The bombardment of Lowestoft and Yarmouth Tuesday morning began at 4:10 o'clock and lasted about half an hour. Despite the heavy guns employed by the enemy ships, the damage was relatively light. A convalescent home, a swimming bath, the pier and 40 dwelling houses were extensively damaged. Some 200 dwelling houses were slightly damaged."

"Two men and one woman and one child were killed. Three persons were seriously wounded and nine slightly wounded."

"Fire was opened on Great Yarmouth at the same time. Here the damage was also large, buildings seriously damaged by fire and another building slightly damaged by shell fire."

CLAIM BRITISH SEA BLOW FAILS. Berlin, Germany, April 26.—An official account of the British naval attack on the coast of Flanders on Monday was issued here today. It says:

"On the morning of April 24, the enemy forces appeared off the coast of Flanders. They were composed of monitors, torpedo boat destroyers and great and small steamers which apparently were searching for mines and outlying boats for bombardment."

Three of our torpedo boats repeatedly attacked the monitors, destroyers and auxiliaries, pressed them back and prevented them from proceeding with their work."

"Despite a heavy counter fire our torpedo boats were not damaged and the British naval forces left the coast of Flanders."

GERMANS SINK HATED VESSEL. Berlin, Germany, April 26.—The German naval forces which bombarded Lowestoft yesterday sank the steamer King Stephen and captured her crew. It was officially announced today. This is the same steamer that refused to rescue the crew of the zeppelin L-19, which dropped into the North sea.

It was announced that a destroyer and another scout boat, aside from the King Stephen, were sunk and that one of the cruisers attacked a bad fire was observed.

English Take Offensive and Are Repulsed; French Assaults Break Down. Berlin, Germany, April 27.—The German army headquarters today issued the following statement:

"Southwest of Ypres, we subjected the English positions to a heavy fire. South of St. Klot a strong enemy hand grenade attack ended in failure."

"In the Givenchy-En-Chaille-Nen-ville-St. Vaast sector, we successfully exploded numerous mines, and in a hand grenade attack near Givenchy wrested from the enemy a portion of one of his trenches and repulsed the counter-attack."

"English attacks north of the Somme were fruitless."

"In the Meuse region, only on the left bank of the river were there infantry attacks. These were accompanied by heavy artillery duels and were preceded by hand grenade attacks by French detachments. All were repulsed."

"German patrols made successful incursions in the region northeast of Armentieres and between Vailly and Craonne."

Many Aerial Encounters. "An enemy machine was brought down near Sauchez and another south of Tahure. A third was shot down south of Parroy."

"Numerous bombs were dropped by a German aerial squadron on the railways in the Nolette valley, south of Sturpes."

"Last night an attack was made by airship on the port and railway depots of Margate, on the east coast of England."

"The situation is unchanged in the eastern theater. One of our airships dropped bombs on the railway depots at Panamaunde at the mouth of the Drac river."

VERDUN DEFENCE HARD ATTACKED. Paris, France, April 27.—French positions before Verdun were bombarded heavily Wednesday night, but the Germans made no strong infantry attacks. A small assault north of Fort Vaux was stopped immediately by French artillery, the war office announced this afternoon.

Several German patrols were encountered north of the Aisne and were repulsed in the fighting with hand grenades. A German reconnoitering party east of Le Meux was dispersed. A German airplane was brought down in Spincourt wood by a French pilot.

ZEPPELINS AGAIN ATTACK ENGLAND; DROP 100 BOMBS. London, Eng., April 27.—News published in London today indicated that much damage was done by the four zeppelins which visited Kent and Essex Wednesday night. Although 100 bombs were dropped by the raiders, there were no casualties.

From the time they reached the British coast the airships were kept under the heaviest of searchlights and were subjected to heavy bombardment, forcing them to rise to a great height and return across the North sea. There were many narrow escapes in Kent."

BRITISH SUBMARINE SUNK; BRITISH CRUISER DAMAGED. Berlin, Germany, April 27 (by wireless to Sayville).—The German admiralty announced today that the British submarine E-22 had been sunk by German naval forces. The announcement also says a British cruiser of the Arethusa class was hit by a torpedo from a German submarine.

\$250,000,000 IN HORSES AND AUTOS EXPORTED FROM U. S. New York, April 27.—Since the beginning of the war more than \$250,000,000 worth of horses, automobiles and automobile accessories has been exported from the United States, according to a statement given out by the foreign trade department of the National City bank. France and her allies received the major portion of these exports.

The number of horses exported was about 600,000 and of males 150,000.

Pioneer Mining Camps of the Territory of Arizona. THE WEEK-END HERALD this week will feature an excellently written story on the discovery, rise and fall of the mining camp of McMillan, Arizona, near the present site of Globe. It is a thrilling story, written by Dan Rose, one of the pioneer mining men of Arizona, who lived in those days and knew personally the men who made McMillan.

His graphic story of the raid by Indians upon the town, of its lucky discovery by a man who was too drunk to ride further; of the duels and the "high grading," of life generally in the early camp—typical of scores of others that marked that period in the life of the great Southwest—is full of interest. Don't fail to get your Week-End Herald and read it.

McMillan is but a memory today, its location covered in weeds and brush that have grown up over the once thriving town, but during its life it was one of the liveliest places on the globe. Mr. Rose's recollections are interesting indeed.

This is just ONE of many interesting features in the Week-End Herald.

Fighting In Dublin Continues; Rebellion Spreads To Smaller Towns. GEN. MAXWELL IS SENT TO IRELAND. Asquith Declares First Duty Is to Quell Revolt, Then Probe the Causes. DROGHEDA, IRELAND, April 27.—The disturbance in Dublin, Ireland, is being quelled effectively. Only in isolated places is there any disorder. Drogheda is 26 miles north of Dublin.

LONDON, ENGL., April 27.—Official admission today that there were indications of a spread of the revolutionary movement in Dublin to other parts of Ireland, especially in the west, was accompanied by the proclamation of martial law throughout the island, affecting only the city and county of Dublin had been under military rule because of the outbreak.

The statement regarding the indicated spread of the revolutionary movement, in strong contrast with the reassuring statements of Wednesday, was made by premier Asquith in the house of commons today. The Irish situation still presented serious features, the premier admitted.

Fighting Still in Progress. In Dublin fighting is still in progress in the streets and rebels continue to hold important public buildings.

It was announced that in addition to troops already dispatched to Ireland to cope with the situation, others were being sent.

Maj. Gen. Maxwell to Command. The premier announced that Maj. Gen. Sir John Maxwell, who formerly commanded the British forces in Egypt, was leaving this afternoon for Ireland. The general has been given plenary powers, under martial law, over the whole country.

Will Be Searching Investigation. The premier added there would be a searching investigation into the causes in the streets and the responsibility for the outbreak. He added that it was necessary to exercise military censorship while martial law prevailed in Ireland. This censorship, however, would be directed merely with regard to the essential military requirements of the situation. All possible latitude in the transmission of news would be allowed.

Sir Edward Carson and John Redmond, who were the leaders of the opposing factions in the Irish home rule controversy, expressed in the house of commons their abhorrence of the uprising and their desire to support the government.

First Stamp Out Sedition. Replying to a question whether the government had been warned of a dangerous growth of sedition, premier Asquith said:

"The first and paramount duty of the government is to restore order and to stamp out rebellion with all possible vigor. That we are doing."

Right to Civil Trial Suspended. The royal proclamation suspending in Ireland section 1 of the defence of the realm amendment act of 1915, which gives to a British subject charged with an offence under the act the right to a trial by jury, is in force.

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On Conditions Show the Troops Be Withdrawn Inti Villa Is Dead